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in China with the land or from the land, with such ship or from such ship, with other ships or from other ships, with such ship before she has received pratique.

(4) The master or other person having the control of any vessel in quarantine shall give the health officer such information about the vessel and the voyage and the health of the crew and passengers and otherwise as the health officer may require, and shall answer fully and truly questions put to him by the health officer, and shall, if required by the health officer, furnish the necessary boats and appliances for the landing of the passengers or crew at the quarantine station, and shall, in a general way, give the health officer all necessary assistance to enable him to grant pratique to the vessel.

(5) The health officer may board any vessel arriving in Siamese waters and inspect every person in the vessel. He may, if he thinks necessary, call for inspection of the ship's bills of health, emigration papers, or other documents which he may require to enable him to grant pratique, and he shall use every lawful means which to him may seem expedient for ascertaining the sanitary condition of the vessel and persons thereon.

(6) Any vessel which shall be so loaded as to be unable to pass over the bar at the entrance of the river Menam Chow Phya shall, in order to obtain permission to lighter or load at the outside anchorage of Kohseshang or of Anghin:

(*a*) Give through the ship's agent in Bangkok to the health officer of the local government board previous written notice of the ship's expected arrival at such outside anchorage.

(*b*) Deliver to the customs officer stationed at outside anchorage a written declaration stating that no death from or case of bubonic plague has occurred on board from port of departure.

(7) The health officer shall be and is hereby empowered to deal with all infected vessels and persons as he may think proper to prevent the spreading of the disease.

(8) Any and all persons committing a breach of the present decree or assisting in any way in the commission of such breach, and the master, captain, or other person having the control of any vessel or boat on board of which such breach has been committed or which has been in any way engaged in the commission of such breach, shall be severally liable to a fine not exceeding 2,000 ticals or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both such punishments.

(9) Any cost incurred by the Government in the maintenance of any person removed to the quarantine station shall be repaid by the agents of the vessel.

(10) The execution of the present decree shall be and is hereby intrusted to the minister of the local government, with the full assistance of the naval department.

The Berlin sewage farms.

The Berlin sewage farms cover an area of about 51,000 morgen or 13,000 hectares, consisting of 17 estates, namely: Osdorf, Heinersdorf, Birholz, Diedersdorf, Grosbeeren, Kleinbeeren, Ruhlsdorf, Schenkendorf, Gütergotz, Falkenberg, Hellersdorf, Malchow, Blankenburg, Blankenfelde, Wartenberg, Rosenthal, Buch, Friederikenhof, Sputendorf, Schenkendorf, Möllertfelde, Lindenhof, etc. The length of the

canals and sewage pipes amounts to about 1,000,000 meters (1,000 kilometers), a length corresponding to the distance between Hanover and Eydtkuhnen, on the Russian border. The invested capital exceeds 50,000,000 marks, and the costs of the canalization amount to about 72,500,000 marks. The total debt of the canalization works and sewage farms amounts to nearly 100,000,000 marks. Altogether the administration showed in 1901 a surplus of 486,532 marks, resulting in a profit on the canalization works of 2,000,000 marks, while the sewage farms required a subvention of 1,500,000 marks. By an increase in the cultivated area and a restriction of the irrigation the surplus will probably increase, provided there are no failures in the crops.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended April 27, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; number of deaths, 3; prevailing diseases, malarial; no quarantinable diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 21	Banan	18	.....	.....	.....
21	Breakwater	34	12	.....	.....

The steamer *Breakwater* cleared from Puerto Barrios, Guatemala.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Report of outgoing quarantine transactions at Honolulu and Hilo, week ended April 25.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer, chief quarantine officer for the Territory of Hawaii, reports, April 28, as follows:

Honolulu, week ended April 25, 1903: Number of vessels inspected and passed, 10; disinfected, 3; cabin passengers inspected and passed, 99; steerage passengers inspected and passed, 63; crew inspected and passed, 128; pieces of baggage disinfected, 173; bundles of hides disinfected, 66.

Hilo, island of Hawaii, week ended April 11, 1903: Number of vessels inspected and passed, 1; cabin passengers inspected and passed, 7; crew inspected and passed, 38; vessels disinfected, 1.

HONDURAS.

Reports from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended April 25, 1903. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000;